

You may enjoy an optional tour of the Museum of the Confederacy, where elaborate Civil War displays and numerous Confederate relics, such as the sword General Lee wore when he surrendered, may be seen. Next door, continue the tour at the restored Confederate White House, where Jefferson Davis lived while he commanded the Confederate Army. The tour also includes a visit to Fort Harrison in Richmond National Battlefield Park.

## **Tuesday, April 25** **CRUISING THE JAMES RIVER** **AND CHESAPEAKE BAY**

Enjoy a relaxing day on board the *Nantucket Clipper*, cruising down the James River and into Chesapeake Bay. The Bay is fed by some 150 rivers, creeks, and streams, and is home to a variety of wildlife and seabirds, including canvasback ducks, egrets, and rails. Blue and soft-shelled crab, oysters, and striped bass comprise the catch for local fishermen.

## **Wednesday, April 26**    **BALTIMORE**

You'll have all day to enjoy the ambience of this historic city on your own. Visit some of Baltimore's smaller museums or explore Inner Harbor, a development encompassing more than 150 shops, restaurants, and lounges that provides a sparkling backdrop for the frigate U.S.S. *Constellation*, the oldest ship in the U.S. Navy.

While in Baltimore, you may join an all-day optional excursion to one of the best-known battlegrounds of the Civil War — Gettysburg. From July 1 through July 3, 1863, Confederate troops led by General Robert E. Lee faced off against Union forces commanded by General Gordon Meade. After heavy fighting, the Confederates were driven back, weakened and demoralized. Four months later, President Abraham Lincoln came to the battleground to dedicate the Gettysburg National Cemetery, delivering his famous and moving Gettysburg Address.

## **Thursday, April 27** **CRUISING THE POTOMAC RIVER**

Today you will cruise through the Chesapeake Bay and into the Potomac River, toward Washington, DC. Relax on deck and enjoy the beautiful countryside; our onboard historian will recap what you have seen and describe the sights awaiting you.

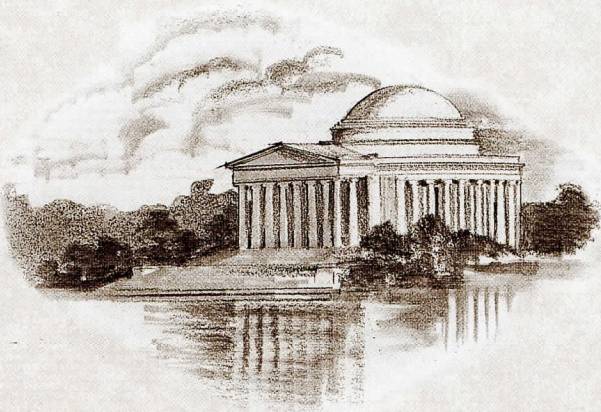
## **Friday, April 28** **WASHINGTON, DC/ALEXANDRIA**

Designed by Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant around 1790, Washington, DC, is a city of wide boulevards and stately monuments. It is home to museums, memorials, and numerous noteworthy public buildings. The *Nantucket Clipper's* dock on the Potomac River in adjoining Alexandria is right next to Old Town Alexandria. You'll be able to walk from the ship to explore this wonderful area of restored period homes and converted warehouses, which now house restaurants, boutiques, and galleries.

Today, join an optional tour of our nation's capital or an all-day excursion to the famous Civil War sites of Harpers Ferry, where some say the Civil War began with John Brown's raid on the town, and Manassas, site of the first major battle of the Civil War.

## **Saturday, April 29** **WASHINGTON, DC/ALEXANDRIA** **(DISEMBARK)**

You disembark the *Nantucket Clipper* after breakfast today and transfer to the airport for your return flight home.



**Discovering the  
Battlegrounds of  
The Civil War**

During your voyage, there will be opportunities to see historic cities and battlegrounds of some decisive conflicts of the Civil War.

Dissension was already brewing before the War officially began. On October 16, 1859, John Brown, an antislavery fanatic, and his followers raided Harpers Ferry on an ill-fated mission to free the town's slaves. By October 18, Robert E. Lee's troops had retaken the town; John Brown was eventually executed for his actions. Much worse was to come.

The First Battle of Bull Run was fought at Manassas on July 21, 1861. Confederate troops under General Thomas Jackson held their ground against Union forces like a "stone wall," earning General Jackson his famous nickname and ending any illusions that the war might be short-lived. At the Second Battle of Bull Run, fought one year later, Union troops were again repelled by the Confederates.

In a battle that ended the most threatening Confederate invasion of the North, General Lee's Confederate troops clashed against Union General Meade's soldiers and were compelled to retreat in a fiercely charged battle at Gettysburg from July 1 to July 3, 1863. Lee's army never fully recovered. The losses in leaders and men were ghastly and irreplaceable. Worse, the blow to southern morale was devastating. In time, many would regard Gettysburg as the turning point of the War.

Harpers Ferry, Manassas and Gettysburg are now part of the National Park System, with exhibits, interpretive centers, tours and walking trails.